

MOBILIZING THE GUARD DEVELOPS THE WEAKNESS OF PRESENT SYSTEM

After More Than Two Months and a Half Not One Unit Is at War Strength and Proper Equipment Is Lacking.

CAMPS ARE SANITARY, FOOD IS WHOLESOME

But as a General Proposition the Movement of Troops to the Border Is Regarded as Very Unsatisfactory.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL, El Paso, Sept. 10.—Compared to anything else of its kind attempted by the United States, the mobilization of the national guard and its concentration on the border has been a good job. The border camps are, in the main, sanitary; the food is sufficient and wholesome. Men who were at Chickamauga in 1898, and who saw service in the Philippines assert, and it has not been denied, that the camps of the militiamen on the border are far and away ahead of anything in the Spanish war.

But as a military movement in a country of 100,000,000 persons in the year 1916 the mobilization and concentration of the national guard on the border has not been a good job.

From a comparative standpoint the mobilization and concentration of the guard are deserving of the highest praise.

System's Weakness Disclosed;

From the larger standpoint of real, downright efficiency in a plant the size of the United States the mobilization and concentration of the guard have been startling exposure of the weaknesses of a military system.

The militiamen are in good camps at the border, they are rapidly learning things military and developing into soldiers who would give a good account of themselves in actual service; but here are some facts known to every officer in guard or army at the border:

Not One at War Strength.

"Although the president's call for mobilization of the guard came June 15, more than two months and one-half passed and there has been active recruiting ever since, not one guard unit is at war strength. Most of the organizations are at little above minimum peace strength, and 55 per cent of the men were recruits.

Although the guardsmen were mobilized in their home states before they started for the border, all came lacking in equipment, some even, like the Indian infantry, without tents.

"It took guard regiments which were at all reasonably well equipped and when they started for the border at least two weeks in mobilization camp at times before equipment came, and when this equipment, such as shoes, did come, it was not uniform and much of it was unfit for actual service.

"Trade" for Water.

"National guard regiments which arrived near the border three weeks after the president's call went to campsites which had not been piped for water, campsites which were afterward piped for water at the expense of the citizens in the helped towns. In return the men who put up the money were granted concessions in self refreshments near the camps.

"National guard regiments which arrived on the border three weeks after the president's call had difficulty in getting ice and some other supplies.

"Today, ten weeks after the call and seven weeks after the arrival of the

WOMAN SO WEAK COULD NOT SLEEP

Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

North Oxford, Mass.—"I had lost three children and I was all run down and so weak I could not sleep at night. My eyesight would leave me and everything I ate upset my stomach. I was very nervous and if I would start to sweep I would have to stop and lie down before I could finish. I was looking over the paper one day and read of a woman who felt as I did and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I took it too. Now I am proud to tell you I am feeling fine and have given birth to a boy baby. He is my 'Pinkham' baby. I keep a bottle of Compound in my house always."—Mrs. PETER MARCO, Box 64, North Oxford, Mass.

Sleeplessness, indigestion, weakness, and nervousness are symptoms which indicate a lowered vitality of the female organism, and the tonic strengthening properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs, contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are just what is needed by every woman who is in Mrs. Marco's condition.

For free advice in regard to any annoying symptom write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.



average command in camp, the guard regiments have not all received their full quota of horses and mules, and there are no horse shoes for the horses in camp. Some of them, like the Nebraska troops, have been issued only one suit of clothing and one-half suit of underwear each and have not been completely outfitted with the regulation shoe.

Still Wait for Cots.

"Today, seven weeks after they arrived in camp, no cots have been issued the men in camp like Llano Grande, where there are 10,000 troops. Laundry has just been issued for cleaning the tents. No screens have arrived for the frame mess kitchens provided by the government.

The men at Llano Grande had no target shooting practice last week, and the only range provided is a 100-foot range. Each man fires ten shots a week at a target fifty feet away.

For six weeks at Llano Grande there were no dental tools for the dentists attached to the command. Now there is one dental outfit in camp.

These are just some of the things to which attention can be called. The men are not suffering. They have enough food. Sleeping on the ground and without cots has not resulted in fever epidemics.

Bathing among the files seems to have brought no disastrous results, but that has nothing to do with the argument.

The government orders were, and are, for screened kitchens, for cots, for bunks and for these other things. The government orders say that these things are necessary for the health of the troops. We must take the government's word for it.

As a concrete example which is very near home, taken the Second Battalion of the First Minnesota Field Artillery at Llano Grande. This command of three batteries went to the border nearly full war strength. It has more than 500 men; it includes one of the best campsites at Llano Grande. Its men are efficient and hard working, its officers among the best national guard officers in the United States, according to army officers.

The battalion last Thursday had only one-third the horses necessary to handle its guns and equipment.

Notes of Interest From State Museum

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL, Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—A break-down in the brick plant at the penitentiary compels the bricklayers on the new museum building to lay off next week and perhaps longer, causing a serious delay in the construction of the walls.

Sheila Parsons, the artist, and S. G. Merley left today for the Grand Canyon. Mr. Parsons has a commission from the Santa Fe railroad to paint the Grand Canyon. Miss Alice Klauber, the artist, left for her home at San Diego, and Miss Eleanor Johnson, who attended the summer school, has left for her home in New York.

Gen. W. May, of Crawfordville, Ind., and of the United States army, retired, who with his wife spent the afternoon in the museum, lived in Santa Fe in the days of Governor Lew Wallace, his townsmen. General May recalled many old time incidents and asserted that several local fortunes were created through army officers losing their salaries over the gambling tables to the distinguished citizens of Santa Fe, the Poncas, especially having been renowned for the heavy stakes played there.

Mr. and Mrs. Jan Van Beuren of Eaton, who are special friends of the museum and the School of American Archaeology, motored to Santa Fe with Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. James, William H. James, Edna James and Mrs. Ida R. McFarland of Denver, and Mrs. George H. Ulmer of Cincinnati. They were much interested in the art exhibit and studio of the Old Palace.

The following registered at the museum: Mrs. A. McGowan, Texas; Leopold Pilis, the artist, of Paris; Francis Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stevart, of the new mining camp of Oatman, Ariz.; A. W. Hendrix, Peoria, Ariz.; Clint McDonald, Philadelphia; Dr. and Mrs. C. Plew, East Las Vegas; Mrs. R. Hickok Abiquiu; Edward Winslow Mrs. R. T. Noddy, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ross, Miss Kate Ross, Medford, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Russel, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joshua S. Raynolds, Mrs. John M. Raynolds, Albuquerque; Joan G. Borrego, James W. Berres, J. A. Chazos, Saguanche, Colo.; A. B. Dwyer, E. G. Wheeler, Mandan, N. D.; James H. Smith, Marquette; Edwin F. Murphy, Spokane, Wash.; E. T. Gunther, Tulsa, Okla.; W. L. Zwick, Boston; E. Frederick Orr, the artist, New York; Harry C. James, Mrs. James, William H. James, Edna James, Mrs. Ida R. McFarland, Denver; Mrs. George H. Ulmer of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Jan Van Beuren, Eaton, W. May and wife Crawfordville, Ind.

Carlos Vieria, the artist, left today for Kansas City, being called there by the serious illness of Mrs. Vieria's mother. Mrs. Vieria left several weeks ago for the east to be with her mother.

EXTENSIVE PLANS ARE BEING MADE FOR THE TUCUMCARI ROUNDUP

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL, Tucumcari, N. M., Sept. 10.—The Tucumcari roundup to be held here on October 2, 3 and 4 promises to be the biggest affair ever pulled off in this section of the country. The grounds where the roundup will be held are being purchased and a time limit and track graded for speed racing. The finished roundup plan, as to other improvements also are under way and when these are completed nothing will have been left undone to make the affair a success, at least from the standpoint of accommodations.

Nearly every merchant and professional man in town has donated quite liberally to the \$2,500 fund all of which will be offered as prize money to the contestants. Most merchants and local citizens have a strong desire to make the roundup a success and the present indications are that there will be no lack of participants to make the roundup a big success.

Pace Z. Boyer, of this city, the secretary in charge, and those desiring programs and list of persons will be furnished some privately by applying to him.

ACUTE POLITICAL PERIOD IS PASSED BY THE JAPANESE

Reported Resignation of Premier Okuma Causes Activity Among Factions; Decides to Stay; All's Lovely Now.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENCE, TOKIO, Aug. 31.—Japan has just passed through an unusual political crisis which threatened to bring about a change of ministry and yet resulted in nothing. The curious situation arose after repeated utterances of Premier Okuma that he intended to withdraw from political life, utterances which were followed by the insistent report that the premier actually placed his resignation in the hands of the emperor conditional on his capability of finding a suitable successor.

At once the political forces of the Japanese empire were set in motion. Two candidates at once appeared in prominence. They were Marshal Terauchi, the governor-in-chief of Korea, and Viscount Kato, ex-minister of foreign affairs and leader of the Daikoku party, the principal of the political units which make up the government majority in the house of representatives. Terauchi was considered to be the candidate of the bureaucratic element of Japan, which is constantly striving for official political power. Kato was the representative of the constitutional forces who are tenaciously struggling for the rigid maintenance and even development of a regime where the constitutional majority and not the forces of clan and bureaucracy shall have the guiding voice in the affairs of the nation.

HOLD CONFERENCES.

After Premier Okuma's notice to the emperor, which public opinion accepts as an actuality, Marshal Terauchi was summoned to Tokio and there ensued a number of conferences between the general, Premier Okuma and Marshal Terauchi. It is affirmed that the premier submitted certain conditions to Marshal Terauchi which were to be accepted if Premier Okuma was to transfer the government to him. One of these was the condition that Terauchi would follow the same lines of policy as those of the present ministry. Up to now the negotiations have had no result. The general opinion is that they have failed, first, because Marshal Terauchi has no important political support in the Diet, and, secondly, because the governor of Korea found it difficult to hand himself over to the advisory committee. The work of men of the highest government, the advisory council, will be to assist in the conduct of the speakers' last conference and to advise upon the campaign. The fact is that Governor McDonald

Every Telegraph Office a State Fair Office This Week

By special arrangement with the two telegraph companies operating in New Mexico, the Western Union and the Postal, every office of these two companies in the state will have for sale season tickets for the state fair all this week.

Persons buying tickets from agents of either company can cast their ballots in the straw vote the same as if they bought tickets from a solicitor.

Get your State Fair Season Tickets from the WESTERN UNION

THE PRICE IS THE SAME, \$2—TICKETS BOUGHT NOW COST LESS.

THE GOVERNOR SINGLED OUT FOR MACHINE ATTACK

Holloman Reiterates Fallacy That McDonald Sought and Was Refused Nomination at Hands of Party Convention

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL, Santa Fe, Sept. 10.—Twenty or more prominent business and professional men drawn from all parts of New Mexico gathered in Santa Fe today for the first meeting of the convention of what will be known as the advisory council. The work of men of the highest government, the advisory council, will be to assist in the conduct of the speakers' last conference and to advise upon the campaign. The fact is that Governor McDonald

has been elected chairman will be in constant session throughout the campaign, the members having arranged their personal business so that part of their member will always be Santa Fe.

The Council is at Work.

The advisory council has perfect organization and is at work, said Chairman Holloman tonight. The issues of this convention are pretty well defined and our work is pretty open.

One of the main issues is Governor McDonald and his administration and the governor has emphasized it by forcing himself onto the democratic ticket for lieutenant governor. Demolition of democratic newspapers and its personnel shows that the governor was nominated by the democratic state convention was anticipated. It was not expected that active supporters of the governor would admit the fact. Their explanation of his pressure upon the ticket, however, is another blunder. They say he could force the democratic nomination for his foreign stockholders nor to the business of the state. No one knows better than Governor McDonald the present uncertain state of health of Mr. de Baca and no one knows better than he the probable demands upon the time of the lieutenant governor should the democratic state ticket be elected. If the governor really thinks his foreign corporation needs more of his time he is asking a queer way to ward giving it.

ANNUAL FAIR.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Sept. 10.—The Las Vegas Commercial club has fostered a movement for an annual fair for San Miguel county. It is the intention to have the exhibit in October, when the crops, which are late this section of the state, are ripe and harvested. M. R. Gonzalez, the county agriculturist, is chairman of the committee to arrange for exhibition.

COULD NOT DO HER COOKING.

Mrs. F. E. Hartmeyer, Tex., Min., writes: "I was affected with kidney trouble for two years. I was so bad this summer I could hardly do my cooking. I got Foley Kidney Pills and they helped me. I feel like a new person. Too many women neglect symptoms of kidney dangerous until they get to the extreme stage of kidney trouble. Doing their work poisons left in the system cause weak back, diarrhea, puffiness under eyes, swollen ankles, joints and rheumatism. Sold everywhere."

Aitken Wins on Goodyear Cords

Peugeot Driver Captures 300-Mile Cincinnati Sweepstakes at Speed of 97.06 Miles an Hour

Three hundred miles—over a new course—at the scorching speed of 97.06 miles an hour—here is a test of tire stamina leaving no element of quality or construction untried!

Yet Goodyear Cords stood up under this grinding, wearing, punishing pace—stood up under it to a victorious finish.

They carried Aitken and his Peugeot straight to first honors.

Aitken's Labor Day victory at Cincinnati, supported by the series of remarkable racing records achieved with the aid of Goodyear Cords in the past few months, offers additional proof of the superior sturdiness, speediness and endurance of these tires.

The same sturdiness, speediness and endurance are advantages experienced by Goodyear Cord users in everyday motoring.

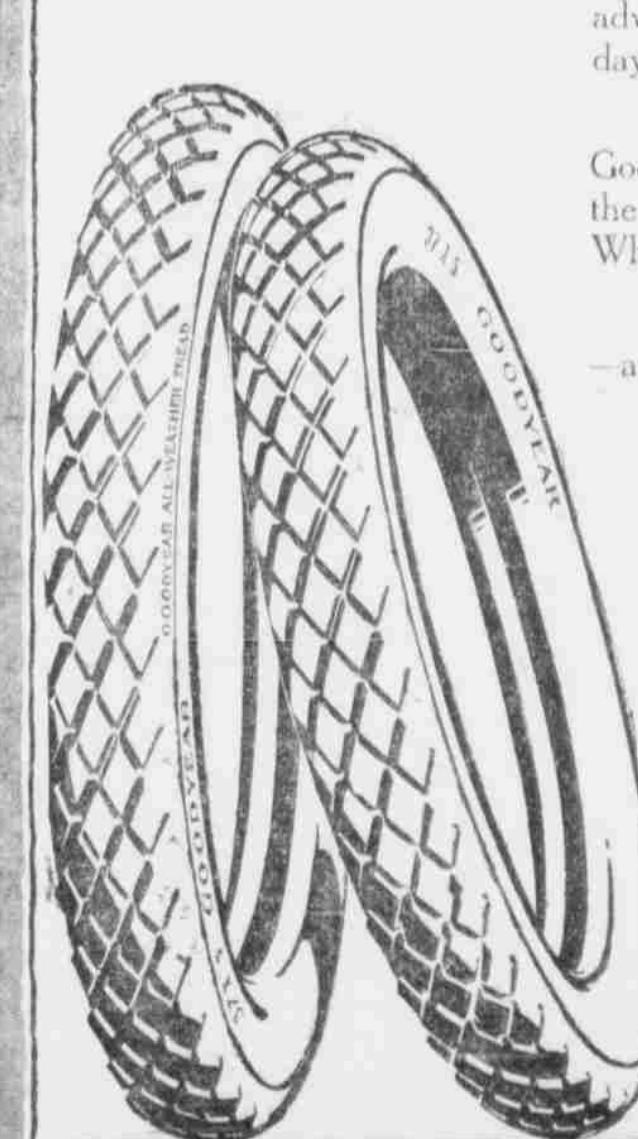
They are the qualities that led to the adoption of Goodyear Cord Tires as standard equipment on the Franklin, the Packard Twin-Six, the Locomobile, the Peerless, the White, the Haynes Twelve, the Stutz and the MacFarland.

They are the qualities that make these tires higher-priced—and better.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
Akron, Ohio

GOOD YEAR
AKRON
TIRES

Goodyear Tires, Heavy Tourist Tubes and "Tire Saver" Accessories are easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers everywhere.



Results from Journal Want Ads.